BA - 37
Pikesville Headquarters,
Maryland State Police
Pikesville
Public (restricted access)

Buildings A and I of the Maryland State Police Headquarters complex were erected in 1816 and originally housed the U.S. Arsenal at Pikesville. Building A, the arsenal's armory, and Building I, the arsenal superintendent's residence, are two story brick structures executed in Flemish bond with hipped roofs and full basements fronting on the east side of Reisterstown Road. The pair of buildings are an example of the Federal style in a form which achieves elegance in its simplicity and human scale. The buildings retain much original Federal detail such as the stone lintels and sills and fanlights of the windows on both, and the shutters and ornate ironwork trim on the front porches of Building I. The renovation of the arsenal complex in 1950 by the State for the use of the Police Department is an outstanding example of adaptation of historic buildings for modern uses.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1	NAME		. 521 - 133 - 737	3.6.3.000)		
	United States Arsenal at Pikesville (1816-1880) HISTORIC Maryland Line Confederate Soldier's Home (1889-1950)					
			ce boldter 5 hair			
	AND/OR COMMOR	N Headquarters, Maryland (State Bolice			
_	.		state Police			
2	LOCATIO	ON				
	STREET & NUMBE					
	Reisterstown Road and Sudbrook Lane CITY YOWN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT					
		Baltimore	VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT	
	STATE Maryland 21208		VICINITY OF	COUNTY		
				Baltimore		
3	CLASSIF	ICATION				
	CATEGOR	Y OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE	
	DISTRICT	X PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
	_XBUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK	
	STRUCTURE	BOTH	_WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	
	SITE OBJECT	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS	
	OBJEC:	IN PROCESS	X YES RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
•		BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED NO	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	_TRANSPORTATION	
_		-		WILLIANT	_OTHER	
4	OWNER	OF PROPERTY				
	NAME of	Maryland		Telephone #:	321-3686	
	STREET & NUMBE					
	Departmen	t of Public Safety and (Correctional Serv	rices		
	CITY, TOWN Su	ite 500, One Investment	Place	STATE , Z	ip code	
		NI OF LECAL DESCRI	VICINITY OF			
Ð	LOCALIC	ON OF LEGAL DESCR		Liber #: WG 150	/	
	COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEE	Baltimore Superior DS,ETC Criminal Courts 1		Folio #: 197		
	STREET & NUMBER					
	STATE TO A NOW SE	Calvert and Faye	tte Streets			
	CITY, TOWN			STATE		
		Baltimore		Maryland		
6	REPRESE	ENTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS			
	TITLE					
	Historic A	merican Buildings Surve	y			
	1939	ATE (#265-6907)				
DEPOSITORY FOR				STATECOUNTYLOCAL		
	SURVEY RECORDS	Library of Congress,				
	CITY, TOWN	T.T1 2 to -1		STATE		
		Washington	· ·	D. C.		



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

XEXCELLENT __DETERIORATED __UNALTERED __ORIGINAL SITE
__GOOD __RUINS __XALTERED __MOVED DATE_____
_FAIR __UNEXPOSED

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Buildings A and I of the Maryland State Police Headquarters complex were erected in 1816 and originally housed the U.S. Arsenal at Pikesville. The complex is located on Reisterstown Road in the northwest suburbs of Baltimore. The road is densely surrounded by commercial structures, and the surrounding area is solidly residential.

Building A, located at the extreme south end of the complex, originally served as an armory. It is a two story brick structure, executed in Flemish bond with hipped roof that rests on a full basement. The front (west) facade is composed of a projecting—three bay central block, flanked by symmetrical sections of three bays in length. The basement level of each side section has windows of one sash with six lights, with stone sills. The tops of the windows are set into the stone water table which encircles the building. Three windows with 9/6 sash and stone segmental arches and sills, are found at the first floor level. At second floor level are three round headed arch windows with 6/6 sash surmounted by rounded stone lintels. The windows' stone sills are set into a line of stone molding which crosses the entire front facade. The flanking sections are topped by a simple painted wooden cornice.

The central bay projects about 6 feet from the main wall plane. It contains one window at each floor level on each of its three sides with window style consistent with those of the side sections. White stone trim forms quoins at the corner of the projecting bay. This projecting bay section is capped by a short parapet trimmed with stone. A stone panel containing the US. eagle emblem is centered in the parapet front.

The north elevation reveals a slightly hipped slate roof. Although the north elevation has no basement windows, it is punctuated by two windows, each at first and second floor levels, in a style consistent with those of the front facade. A historic photograph (c. 1940) reveals that the entrance to the building was originally located on this side, with a doorway in what is now the first floor rear window.

A modern steel fire escape has been added to the rear second floor window. The south side of Building A is identical to the north side except that it contains no fire escape.

The east facade (facing the interior quadrangle) is 9 bays wide and contains the main entrance. At basement level are single pane windows with stone lintels. At first floor level 5 cement steps with modern iron railings lead to a wide double door entry, 2x3 glass panels in each door, surmounted by a stone segmental arch. This entrance is a later addition: the photographs mentioned above reveals that a window was removed at first floor level to make the doorway. The doorway is flanked by 5 windows on the south side and 3 windows on the north side, all 9/6 sash with stone sills and stone segmental arches, in keeping with the first floor windows of the rest of the building. The second floor windows, 6/6 sash with stone sills surmounted by fanlight and rounded stone arch, are set into a line of stone molding. The painted wooden cornice tops the east facade as on all other sides of the building.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY (continued)

1). Shipley, Charles L. Maryland Line Confederate Soldiers Home, Baltimore, 1944.

1700-1799 _ X 1800-1899	ARTCOMMERCE	ENGINEERINGEXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	MUSICPHILOSOPHY	THEATERTRANSPORTATION
_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	_INDUSTRY	XPOLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIFY)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The War of 1812 demonstrated to the U.S. Government the extent to which important eastern seaboard cities were vulnerable to enemy attack. Subsequent to the war a wave of arsenal building along the east coast established facilities for manufacture and storage of arms near large population centers.

Omngressional documents reveal that nine other arsenals in addition to the one at Pikesville were constructed in eastern and southern cities during the period 1816-1821 at Watertown, Watervliet, Rome, Frankford, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Augusta, and Baton Rouge. The total expenditures for these arsenals was \$920.000, with the cost of the Pikesville Arsenal being average at \$84,044.31. Of this group, Pikesville was one of three arsenals to be established as principal laboratories (the other two at Albany and Pittsburgh) at which 30-40 workmen and 15 officers would be employed in the manufacture of arms and ammunition. It was hoped that "extravagancies" of price for arms and equipment could be avoided through a system of regulated supply to military posts and to relieve inadequate supply of artillery, ammunition and accountements.

At Baltimore, the Battle of North Point and the seige of Fort McHenry instructed the City in its importance in national military defense. It was determined that an arsenal was needed near the City but far enough from the waterfront to be out of range of enemy ships' guns. The Pikesville site was chosen for its distance from the City center and its position on Reisterstown Road, a thoroughfare that was smooth and firm year round and connected the City of Baltimore to the northwest Maryland and Southern Pennsylvania hinterland. It was intended that the arsenal defend the City and the maritime frontier, as well as serve as a military post for the general vicinity.

Approximately 15 acres were purchased by the U.S. Government from Dr. James Smith of Pikesville in 1816 for \$895. The building was dedicated and opened for use in 1820.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, the arsenal had been under the command of Col. Huger. Huger a South Carolina native, resigned his commission in the regular army and entered the service of the Confederacy in 1861. During the first weeks of the war, (CONTINUED)

- 1. American State Papers, Documents of the Legislative and Executive of the Congress of the U.S., V. 17 (Military Affairs No. 2), p. 510, Washington, 1834, p. 510.
- . American State Papers, Documents of the Legislative and Executive of the Congress of the U.S., V. 16 (Military affairs No. 1) 13th Congress 1st session, No. 121, p. 336-337.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Baltimore City Land Records, WGl50/197; Baltimore County Land Records WPC 594/565 and Baltimore County Maps Office 1994/549

American State Papers, volumes on Military Affairs 1816-1821 1920/475

Vertical files of the Enoch Pratt Free Library GLB 1941/165

Maryland State Police Yearbook, 1974 2663/147

Shipleyin Charles Liprary Lipe Confederate Soldiers' Home, Baltimore, 1944

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY approximately 4

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

See attached continuation sheet.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME, TITLE

Susanne Moore, Historic Sites Surveyor	December 1980	
ORGANIZATION Maryland Historical Trust	DATE 269-2438	
STREET & NUMBER 21 State Circle, Shaw House	TELEPHONE S Maryland	
Annapolis, Maryland 21401	STATE	

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438

Building I is located at the extreme north end of the complex and was originally the residence of the arsenal superintendent. Building I is a two story Federal style brick structure executed in Flemish bond which rests on a full basement. The front (west) facade is three bays wide. At ground level, basement details are obscured by painted latticework. Four iron steps with ornate railings (all of which appears to be original except for replacement stair treads) lead to a wooden porch projecting 6 feet from the front wall plane. The porch also retains original elaborate cast iron railings and ornamentation. The center door is surrounded with heavy wooden trim containing narrow 1/1 sash windows on each side of the door. A fanlight surmounts the doorway, and is further defined by a barrel-shaped brick arch. Flanking the center doorway are two 9/6 sash windows with stone segmental arches and stone sills. All the windows of the front facade and the first floor center doorway have painted wooden shutters.

At second floor level is another porch of the same dimensions and ornamentation as found on the first floor. Two 6/6 windows with fanlights, rounded stone arches and stone sills flank a center door. The door is wooden and surmounted by a rounded stone arch.

The south side of Building I is three bays wide in the front main section. This section contains two windows at basement level with 6/6 sash, stone lintels and sash. The foundation has been stuccoed. At first floor level are three windows, 9/6 sash with stone segmental arches and stone sills. A line of stone molding separates the first and second floor levels. At second floor are three windows, 6/6 sash under fanlights. All windows have painted shutters. Early photographs of this facade (c. 1940) indicate a long gallery with wooden railings originally extended the length of the rear south side at second floor level. View of the building from the south facade reveals a slightly hipped roof line above the simple painted wooden cornice.

The rear section of the south side is recessed about 4 feet from the main section. It contains three 6/6 sash windows, flat brick arches and stone sills. and a basement entrance access from the sidewalk by a flight of cement steps.

At first floor level, four cement steps lead to a door surmounted by a 3-pane transom and flat brick arch. Three windows each at first and second floor levels are 6/6 sash, flat brick arches, with stone sills. The windows in forward (westmost) bays are narrow, about one-half width of the others. Low iron railings enclose the entire south side at street level.

The north side of the front section of Building I is identical to the south side except that it has three small basement windows. At the rear idented section, it contains four windows each at first and second floor levels. In the three westernmost bays, windows are all 9/6 sash with stone segmental arches and stone sills. In the last (easternmost) bay are small windows, one each at first and second floor level, surmounting a cemented basement entrance. All windows have painted wooden shutters.

The rear or east end of Building I connects with Building H and has no exterior facade.

Buildings A and I are the last remaining original buildings of the U.S. Arsenal erected in 1816 now owned by the Maryland State Police. They are part of a large complex which includes newer buildings erected on the eastern side of the lot behind them. Buildings erected in the 1950's by the State Police Department are compatible with buildings A and I in materials and style of building. These new structures house the police training academy, various administrative offices, boiler room, etc.

Modern additions to the complex are at the rear, further east of this group; a gymnasium and pool, and the recently completed mid-rise Executive Building. At the far eastern tip of the former arsenal grounds is a one story stone structure now owned by the Kiwanis Club, originally used as the arsenal's gunpowder magazine.

the arsenal was seized and held briefly by a local Confederate group, the "Garrison Forest Rangers," commanded by Capt. Wilson C. Nicholas. Federal troops soon regained control and regiments from Wisconsin, Indiana, Philadelphia, and Maryland's first and third regiments occupied the facilities throughout using it, among other things, as an induction center for northern troops being drafted to fight the Confederacy .

The facility functioned as a military installation of the U.S. Army until 1879 when, through an Act of Congress the property was offered to the State of Maryland. This gift was accepted by the Maryland Legislature and the transfer was accomplished in 1880. The former arsenal then remained vacant for a number of years.

In 1889, Theophilus Tunis, a State senator and himself a confederate veteran, introduced a bill to establish the facility as a State supported home for indigent Confederate veterans (an estimated 20,000 Marylanders served in the Confederate army. in several regiments each of infantry, cavalry and artillery, and were in action mainly in northern Virginia.) At its peak of operation, the Confederate Home housed 127 needy veterans. All were required to wear military uniform and to perform daily maintenance chores according to their abilities. The Home was a favorite charity and gathering spot for the local community. Confederate Decoration Day (June 10th) and Defenders Day (September 12th) were the focus of annual benefits, dress balls and tournaments, and many dinners and parties were held on various holidays throughout the year. The veterans made use of the buildings for dormitories, carpentry snops, kitchen and dining areas. A hospital was established in the laboratory building near the east edge of the complex (now demolished). Building A (the old Armory) was known as the Relic Hall and contained memorial rooms furnished and maintained by families of deceased veterans. These rooms contained many antique uniforms, weapons and other military memorabilia. (These are now preserved in the Civil War Room of the Maryland Historial Society in Baltimore). 1930's the remaining veterans had dwindled to only two men, and the facility was closed in 1932 after finding other homes for the remaining inmates.

During the 1930's the former arsenal was utilized as meeting space by numerous local Baltimore County groups. The Maryland National Guard, the Red Cross, Boy and Girl Scouts, the Baltimore County Public Health Association. the County Library and the Maryland National Guard all made use of the facilities during those years. During that time, a committee of local citizens proposed adaptation of the arsenal complex to a four-fold use community center: a museum/library, a memorial, a veterans home and general community meeting spaces. Nothing apparently came of this proposal. In June 1931, the Arsenal and Veterans Memorial Commission was appointed by the State legislature to take over the home.

By the late 1930's the old arsenal properties had fallen into serious disrepair. Local volunteer firemen formed an "Old Soldiers Home Committee" and repaired and improved buildings as a special project.

Pressure brought on by rapid commercial and residential growth in the Pikesville area during the 1940's led to opposition by both local and State residents of the proposed sale of the property by the Board of Public Works in 1943. In the face of strong interest in the property by the community, the State withdrew plans to sell the buildings and instead launched into an extensive rehabilitation and rebuilding of the complex as the site for the Headquarters, Maryland State Police. the present occupant.

The renovation effort sought to preserve as much as possible the original exteriors of Buildings A and I, while their interiors were remodeled to conform to the needs of modern office usage. In Building I, the original center hall staircase and two large fireplace mantels, on the partition walls between the two second floor front rooms remain. New structures (Buildings G and H to the rear and continuous with Building I). the Police Academy, and administrative buildings on the east and south sides respectively of the quadrangle) replaced buildings which were too far deteriorated to allow renovation. These new structures are compatible in style and materials with original buildings A and I and contribute to the solidity and visual appeal of the quadrangle layout.

The grounds and exteriors as well as interiors of the Pikesville Headquarters facility are excellently maintained and constitute an instructive example of adaptation of historic buildings to modern uses. The renovation effort by the State of the old U.S. arsenal buildings is especially commendable in this instance in light of the extremely deteriorated condition of the complex at the time of the initiation of renovation in the late 1940's.

Recommendations:

Continue present use as Maryland State Police Headquarters. The architectural and historial significance of Buildings A and I warrant their nomination for consideration for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. (see attached nomination forms)

BA-37
Pikesville Headquarters, Buillings A and I
Maryland State Police
Pikesville, Maryland

Continuation Sheet #1

Item 10

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION (ORIGINAL PURCHASE BY THE U.S. FROM JAMES SMITH)

In Baltimore County in the State of Maryland...called Logsdons Addition and Bedford Resurveyed laid out for the United States of American and contained within the description following...

Beginning at a stone marked U.S. planted road in said county called The Baltimore and Reisters Town Turnpike Road and running thence binding on said road north thirty three degrees and one half a degree west eight hundred feet to a stone marked U S thence north fifty six degrees and one half of a degree east twelve hundred feet to a stone marked U S thence south fifty seven degrees and one cuarter of a degree east two hundred and forty feet to a stone marked U S in the third line of Cromwells Island and thence by a straight line to the BEGINNING containing fourteen acres and one hundred and forty seven square perches of land.....

RA-37 Pikesville Headquarters, Buildings A and I Maryland State Police Pikesville, Maryland

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION: *

Beginning for the same on the Northeast side of Reisterstown Road at a distance of South 34 degrees 13 minutes 31 seconds East 220 feet from the end of the first line of a deed dated February 25, 1819 from James Smith, Physician of Baltimore County, to United States of American and recorded in the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 150, folio 197 and running thence South 34 degrees 13 minutes 31 seconds East 337.80 feet to the Northwesterly side of Sudbrook Lane as laid out on plat No. 54 - 199 the the Commissioners of Baltimore County and recorded among the land records of said County in plat book 15 C folio 349 and binding on said Lane by a line curving to the Northeast with a radius of 25 feet and a distance of 40.79 feet the chord being South 80 decrees 57 minutes 46 seconds East 36.41 feet to the northwest side of Sudbrook Lane 50 feet wide and binding on said Lane the three following courses and distances. North 52 degrees 17 minutes 59 seconds East 205.17 feet thence by a line curving to the Northeast with a radius of 1145.88 feet a distance of 406.0 feet the chord being North 42 degrees 09 minutes 29 seconds East 403.79 feet thence North 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds East 185.78 feet thence leaving said Lane North 34 degrees 13 minutes 01 seconds West 174.63 feet to a concrete monument at the Northeastern corner of the lands of the Board of Education of Baltimore County thence South 56 degrees 11 minutes 14 seconds West binding on said school lands 793.61 feet to the place of beginning.

^{*} The tract of land now occupied by the Maryland State Police is a portion of the original property purchased by the U.S. from James Smith. The attached sheets describe the original property and subsequent transfers on portions of it to the Pikesville Volunteer Fire Department, the Kiwanis Club, the County Board of Education, the County Library and allowances for expansion of the Sudbrook Lane roadbed.

Continuation Sheet # 3

Item 10

BA-37 Pikesville Headquarters, Buildings A and I Maryland State Police Pikesville, Maryland

Subsequent transfers of the original property are as follows:

Two parcels were combined for an easement:

Beginning for the same in the last line of a parcel of land conveyed by James Smith. Physician of Baltimore County, to United States of American by deed dated February 25, 1819 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 150 folio 197 at a distance of North 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds East 223.40 feet from the end thereof thence leaving said line and running North 41 degrees 37 minutes 15 seconds West 93.07 feet to intersect the Southeasterly side of Sudbrook Lane as laid out on a plat No. 54 - 199 by the County Commissioners of Baltimore County and recorded among the Land Records of said county in Plat book No. 15 C folio 349 thence North 52 degrees 17 minutes 59 seconds East binding thereon 41.93 feet thence still binding on said Lane by a curve to the Northwest with a radius of 1195.88 feet for a distance 426.26 feet the chord of said are being North 42 degrees 09 minutes 29 seconds East 421.40 feet to intersect the last line of the deed above referred to thence South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West binding thereon 480.26 feet to the place of beginning.

Subject to the legal operation and effect of an easement agreement dated July 9th. 1956 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber G.L.B. 2968 folio 349 in which the State of Maryland. Department of Maryland State Police, granted unto Henry S. Regester and Eva C. Regester, the right to use a strip of land twelve (12) feet wide approximately 507 feet more or less northeasterly from the South East side of Reisterstown Road.

Containing 0.333 acres of land more or less.

The following two parcels have not been conveyed to the County Commissioners of Baltimore County. They form part of the proposed extension of the roadbed of Sudbrook Lane. They are described as follows:

Beginning for the same at the intersection formed by the Northwesterly side of Sudbrook Lane 50 feat wide as laid out on a Plat No. 54 - 199 by the Commissioners of Baltimore County and recorded in Plat Book 15 C folio 349 of the Land Records of said county and the third line of a parcel of land as described in a deed dated February 25, 1819 from James Smith, Physician of Baltimore County to United States of America and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 150, folio 197 and running thence South 59 degrees 58 minutes East binding on said line 28.93 feet thence South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West binding on the last line of said deed 286.32 feet thence North 56 degrees 37 minutes 13 seconds West 49.17 feet to intersect the northwesterly side of Sudbrook Lane and thence Northeasterly binding on the Westerly side of said lane by a line curving Northeasterly with a radius of 3025 feet a distance of 285.0 feet subtended by a chord North 36 degrees 05 minutes 05 seconds East 284.92 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 0.271 acres of land more or less.

Beginning for the same in the last line of a parcel of land conveyed by James Smith, Physician, of Baltimore County to United States of-America by deed dated February 25, 1819 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 150 felie 197 at the distance South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West 286,32 feet from the beginning of said line and running thence and binding on said last line South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West 71.07 feet to intersect the Southeasterly side of Sudbrook Lane as laid out on Plat No. 54 - 199 by the County Commissioners of Baltimore County and recorded among the Land records of said County in Plat Book 15 C folio 349 thence binding on said Lane and continuing the same course South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West 208.27 feet themce North 34 degrees 13 minutes 01 seconds West 27.31 feet to the center of Sudbrook Lane thence binding on said center like the two fellowing courses and distances North 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds East 197,26 feet and a line curving to the Northeast with a radius of 3000 feet a distance of 71.62 feet subtended by a chord North 32 degrees 41 minutes 53 seconds East 71.62 feet themce South 56 degrees 37 minutes 13 seconds East 24.17 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 0.155 acres more or less.

Title to the following two parcels of land is vested in the Board of Education of Ealtimore County. The first description pertains to the three acre lot deeded pursuant to the 1912 legislation. The second description is parcel 6 on the attached survey. The descriptions are as follows:

Beginning for the same at a point on the northeast side of the Reisterstown Road, a public highway as now designated, in the Community of Pikesville, located in the Third Election District of Baltimore County, said point of beginning being further identified as being 220.00 feet distant southeasterly from the end of the first line and situated thereon of a deed dated February 25, 1819 from James Smith, physician of Baltimore County to United States of America recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W. G. 150, folio 197, and said point of beginning being further identified as the same point of beginning as described in a deed dated September 25, 1924 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Liber W P.C. 594, folio 565 from The Association of the Maryland Line et al to The Board of Education of Baltimore County and running thence North 34 degrees 13 minutes 31 seconds West 220.00 feet to

Continuation Sheet #5

Item #10

the end of the first line in each of the above identified Deeds, thence BA-3/ along part of the second line of the Deed first above identified, North 56 degrees 11 minutes 14 seconds East 593.61 feet to the end of the second line in the deed secondly above identified, thence along the third and fourth lines of the Deed above identified, South 34 degrees 13 minutes 31 seconds East 220 feet and south 56 degrees 11 minutes 14 seconds west 593.61 feet to the easternmost side of the Reisterstown Read and to the place of beginning, as shown on Plat dated June 23, 1959 prepared by E. V. Coonan & Co. Registered Land Eurveyors and containing in all three acres of land more or less.

Beginning for the same at a point on the 2nd line and distant 593.61 feet from the beginning of said line of the trect of land described in a deed dated February 25, 1819 and recorded among the land records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. 150, felie 197 from James Smith, physician of Baltimore County, to United States of America, and said point of beginning being further identified as being at the end of the first line of the tract of land described in a deed dated December 29, 1950 and recorded among the Land Records of Beltimore County in Liber G.L.B. 2663, folio 147 from the State of Maryland to the Board of Education of Baltimore County and running thence the four following courses and distances as now surveyed, North 56 degrees 11 minutes 14 seconds East 200.00 feet to a concrete monument, South 34 degrees 13 minutes 01 seconds East 220 feet to a concrete manument, South 56 degrees 11 minutes 14 seconds West 200 feet to a pipe thence North 34 degrees 13 minutes 31 seconds West 220 feet to the place of beginning, as shown on a plat dated June 23, 1959 prepared by E. V. Coonan and Company, Registered Land Surveyors, and containing 1 acres of land more The first first the last the sign of the or less,

(It is here noted that the above description and the survey plat contain a slight mathematical discrepancy. This has been called to the attention of E. V. Coonan & Company, the surveyor. The surveyor informs that the discrepancy may be disregarded as it involves shortening the third line of the description by a distance too small for accurate measurement.)

That portion of the readbed of Sudbrook Lane which has been deeded to the County Commissioners of Baltimore County is described as follows:

Beginning for the same on the Northeast side of Reisterstown Road at a distance of North 34 degrees 13 minutes 31 seconds West 147.10 feet from the beginning of a parcel of land conveyed by deed from James Smith, Physician of Beltimore County to United States of America dated February 25, 1819 and recorded among the Land Records of Beltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 150 fe 197 thence by a line curving toward the Northeast with a radius of 25 feet for a distance of 37.75 feet the chord of said are being North 9 degrees 02 minutes 14 seconds East 34.27 feet themce North 52 degrees 17 minutes 59 seconds Best 211.25 feet thence by a line curving towards the Northwest with a radius of 1195.88 feet for a distance of 426.26 feet the chord of said arc being North 42 degrees 09 minutes 29 seconds East 421,40 feet thence North 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds East 163.77 feet themca North 34 degrees 13 minutes 01 seconde West 54.62 feet thence South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West 185.78 feet themce by a line curving to the Southwest with a radius of 1145.88 feet for a distance of 406.00 feet the chord of which is South 42 degrees 09 minutes 29 seconds West 403,79 feet themce South 52 degrees 17 minutes 59 seconds West 205.17 feet thence by a line curving to the west with a radius of 25 feet for a distance of 40.79 feet the cherd of which is North 80 degrees 57 minutes 46 seconds West 36,41 feet to the Northeast side of Reisterstown Road and thence South 34 degrees 13 minutes 31 seconds East binding thereen 100.18 feet to the place of beginning. in the later of the

Beginning for the same at a point in the center of Sudbrook Lane BA-3 7 50 feet wide as laid out on a plat No. 54 - 199 by the Commissioners of Baltimore County and recorded in Plat Book 15 C folio 349 among the Land Passada of Baltimore County and recorded in Plat Book 15 C folio 349 among the Land Records of Baltimore County said point being the two following courses and distances from the end of the third line of a deed dated February 25, 1819 from James Smith, physician of Baltimore County to United States of America and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 150 folio 197 South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West 286.32 feet and North 56 degrees 37 minutes 13 seconds West 24.17 feet and running thence North 56 degrees 37 minutes 13 seconds West 25 feet to the Northwest side of Sudbrook Lane thence by a curve to the Southwest with a radius of 3025 feet and a distance of 72.23 feet the chord of which is South 32 degrees 41 minutes 53 seconds Wast 72.23 feet themce South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West 186.25 feet themce South 34 degrees 13 minutes 01 seconds East 27.31 feet to the center of the eforementioned Lane thence binding on centerline North 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds East 197.26 feet and by a curve to the Northeast with a radius of 3000 feet and a distance of 71.62 feat to the place of beginning.

Containing 0.151 acres of land more or less.

Continuation Sheet 45 Tem 10

Title to parcels 2 and 3 as shown on the attached plat is vested in the Pikesville Memorial Library and Health Center Holding Corporation. The combined description of these parcels is as fellows:

Beginning for the same at the beginning of a parcel of land conveyed by James Smith, Physician of Baltimore County, to United States of America by deed dated February 25, 1819 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 150, folio 197 and running North 34 degrees 13 minutes 31 seconds West binding on the Easterly side of Reisterstown Road 147.10 feet to the Southeast side of Sudbrook Lane as laid out on a plat No. 54 - 199 by the County Commissioners of Baltimore County and recorded among the Land Records in Plat Book 15 C folio 349 thence binding on the East and southeasterly side of Sudbrook Lame 50 feet wide the two following courses and distances a line curving to the Northeast with a radius of 25 feet a distance of 37.75 feet the chord of which is North 09 degrees 02 minutes 14 seconds Bast 34.27 feet thence North 52 degrees 17 minutes 59 seconds East 169.32 feet thence leaving said Lane and running South 41 degrees 37 minutes 15 seconds East 93.07 feet to intersect the last line of the deed above referred to thence South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West binding on said line 223.40 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 0.63 acres of land more or less.

Title to parcel 7 as shown on the attached plat is vested in the Kiwanis Club of Pikesville, Inc. The description is as follows:

Beginning for the same at a pipe set 240 feet from the end of the second line of a tract of land described in a deed dated February 25, 1819 from James Smith, physician of Baltimore County to United States of America and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 150 folio 197 thence from this beginning and running South 46 degrees 45 minutes 15 seconds East 297.11 feet to the Northwesterly side of Sudbrook Lane 50 feet wide as laid out on Plat No. 54 - 199 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore County in Plat Book 15 C felio 349 thence along the northwesterly side of said Lane by a curve to the Southwest with a radius of 3025 feet a distance of 72.23 feet subtended by a chord South 32 degrees 41 minutes 53 seconds East 72.23 feet themce South 32 degrees 00 minutes 59 seconds West 186.25 feet to a pipe thence leaving said Lane North 34 degrees 13 minutes 01 seconds West 394.63 feet to intersect the second line of the tract above referred to at a concrete monument set 412.41 feet from the color reid line

thems binding on said line North 56 degrees 11 minutes 14 seconds East 172.41 feets the place of beginning.

Containing 1.510 acres of land more or less.

Title to parcel 8 as shown on the attached plat is the subject of dismusion in enclosures 1 and 3. The description of parcel 8 is as follows:

Beginning for the same at a steme marked Me. 3 at the beginning of the mird line of a tract of land as described in a deed dated February 25, 1819 From James Smith, physician of Baltimore County to United States of Amenia and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore City in Liber W.G. No. 30, folio 197 themce binding on a part of the third line South 59 degrees 58 mintes 00 seconds Rast 213.48 feet to the Northwesterly side of Sudbrook Land feet wide as laid out on Plat of Sudbrook Line by the County Commissioners of Minore County No. 54 - 199 and recorded among the Land Records of Baltimore Commerin Plat Book 15 O'felie 349 thence along the northwesterly side of said lanely a curve to the Southwest with a radius of 3023 feet a distance of 285 Minet said are is subtended by a chord South 36 degrees 05 minutes 05 seconds West 284.92 feet thence leaving said lane North 46 degrees 45 minutes 15 smends West 297.11 feet to a pipe on the second line of dead above menthed at a distance of 240.00 feet from end of said line thence binding on see line North 56 degrees 11 minutes 14 seconds East 240,0 feet to the placed beginning.

Containing 1,529 acres of land more or less.

1. STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

TOWN VICINITY Dist. III

STREET NO. Reisterstown Road at
Church Lane

ORIGINAL OWNER
ORIGINAL USE
PRESENT OWNER
PRESENT USE
WALL CONSTRUCTION
NO. OF STORIES

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
INVENTORY
BA-37

² NAME **U.S. Arsenal & Confederate** Soldiers Home

DATE OR PERIOD 1816

STYLE ARCHITECT BUILDER

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION

OPEN TO PUBLIC

The U. S. Government established a military post here following the war of 1812. The arsenal has been renovated by the Pikesville Kiwanis and it is used by the Boy Scouts and other community needs. The colonial brick building with ornamental iron trim, for many years a Soldiers Home, is now the Maryland State Police Headquarters.

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered

Interior

Exterio



6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

3. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

7. PHOTOGRAPH

NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER
(First HABS Report)

E. Frances Offutt

HABS COMMITTEE OF BALTIMORE
COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DATE OF RECORD July 29, 1965

CHAIN OF TITLE

Pikesville Headquarters, Buildings A and I Maryland State Police Pikesville, Maryland

WG 150/197 25 Feb 1819

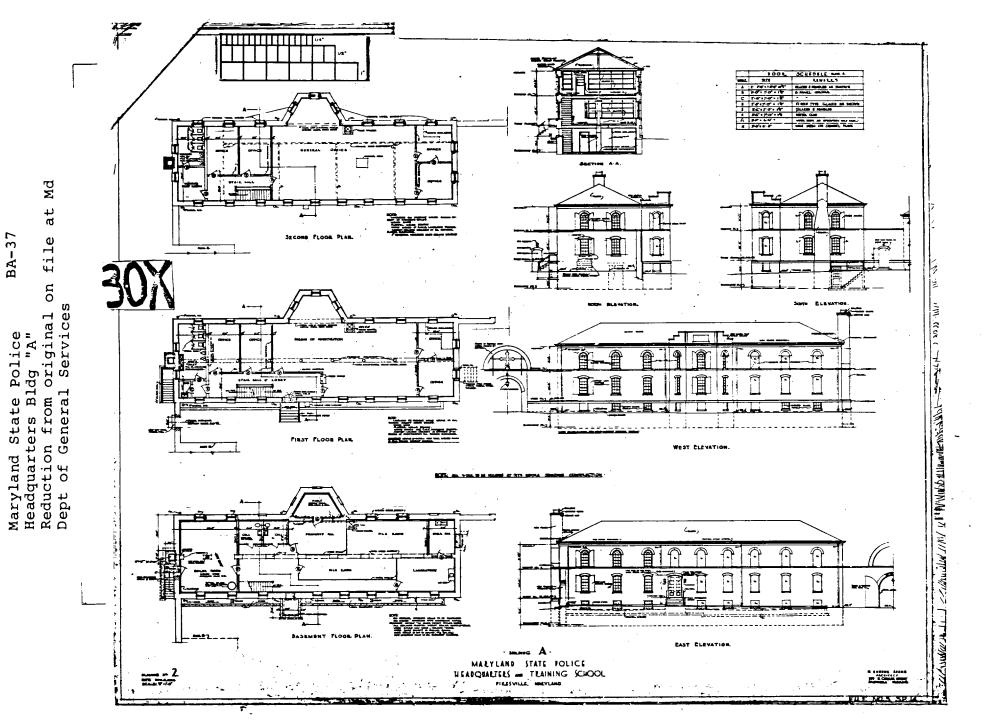
Deed

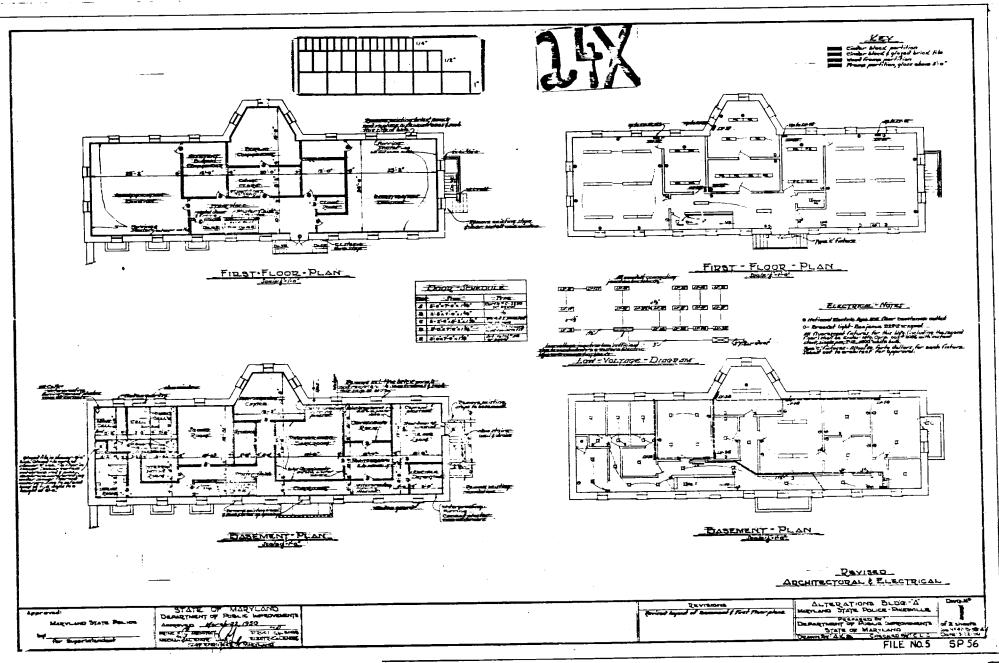
From: James Smith

To: The United States of America

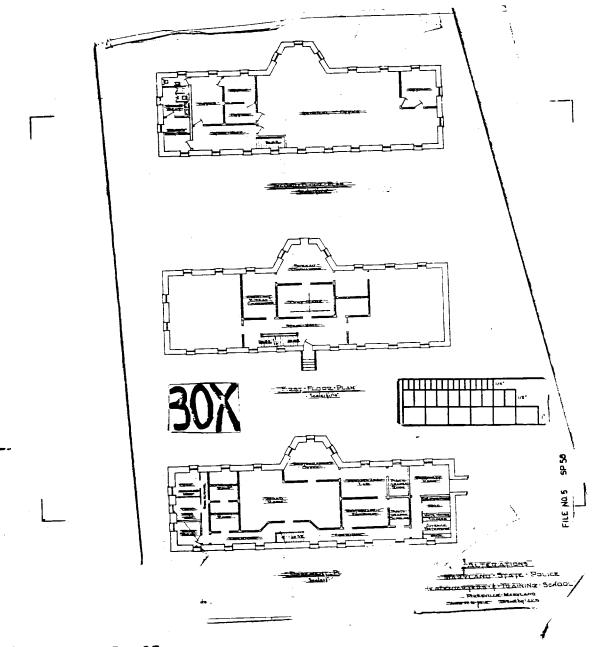
Consideration: 895 and 1/8 dollars in fee

Title was transferred from the U.S. to the State of Maryland by an Act of the 45th Congress, Session III, Chapter 182, on 3 March 1879, and by the acceptance by the State of Maryland (Laws of 1880, Chapter 5, approved February 10, 1880).

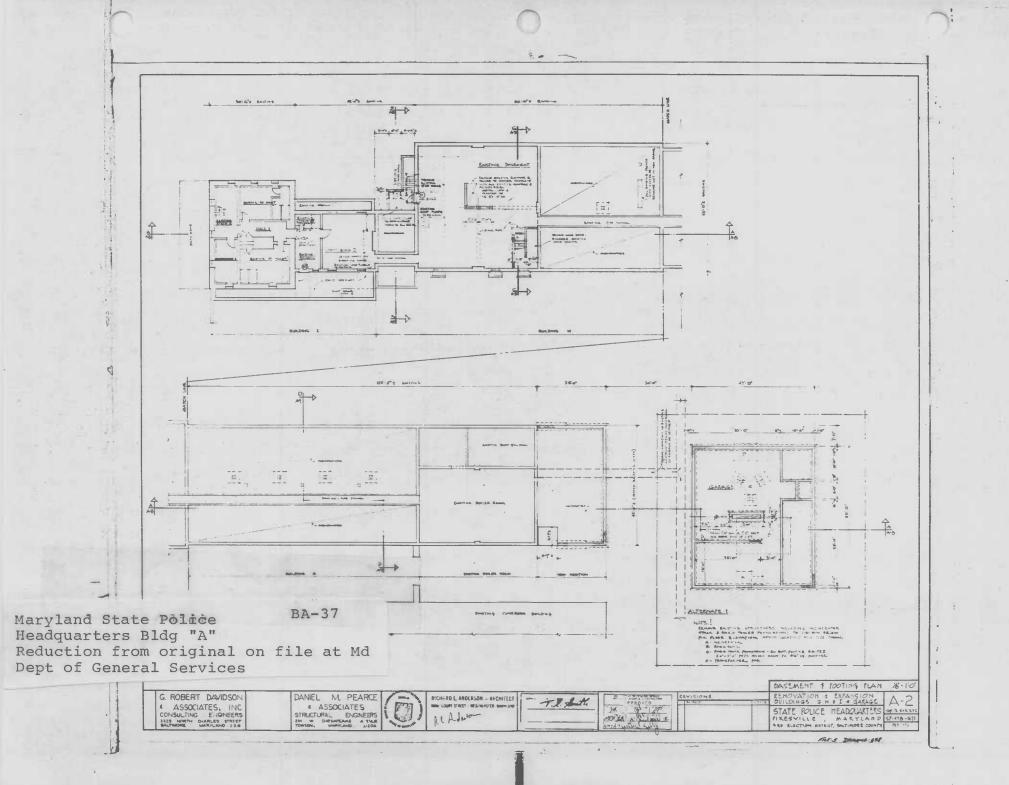




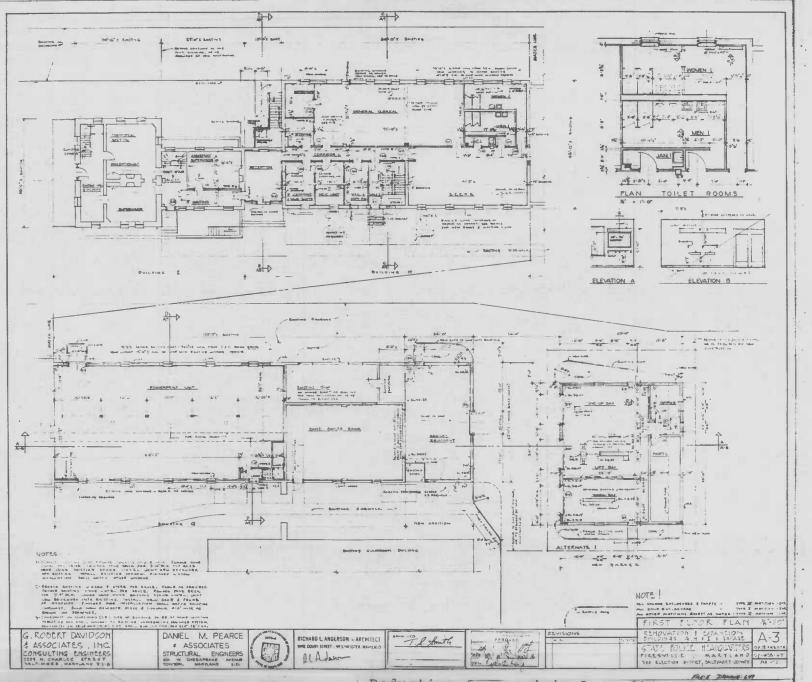
Maryland State Police BA-37 Headquarters Bldg "I" Reduction from original on file at Md Dept of General Services 18A-37



Maryland State Police BA-37 Headquarters Bldg "I" Reduction from original on file at Md Dept of General Services 18.48.

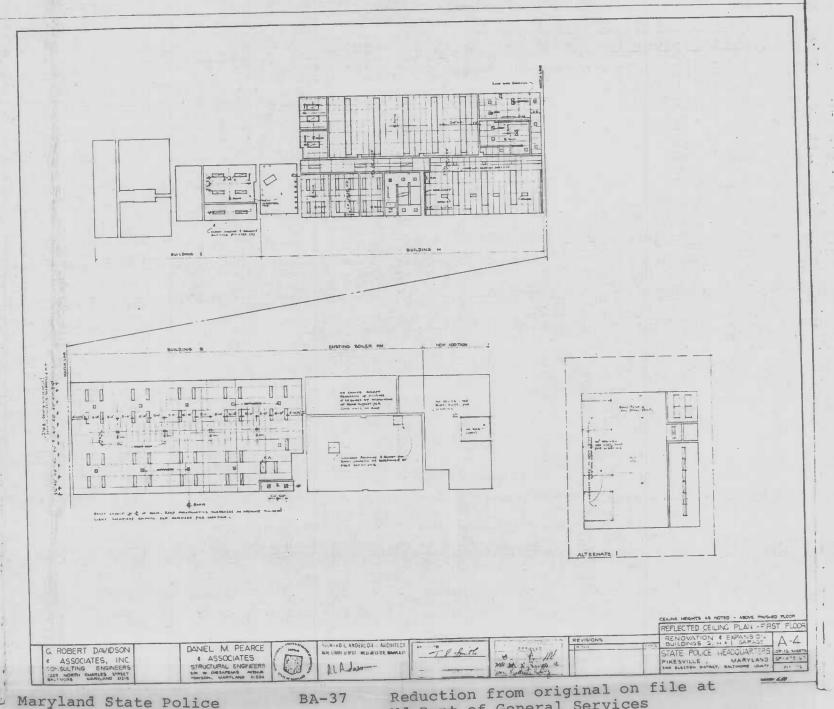


75A-31



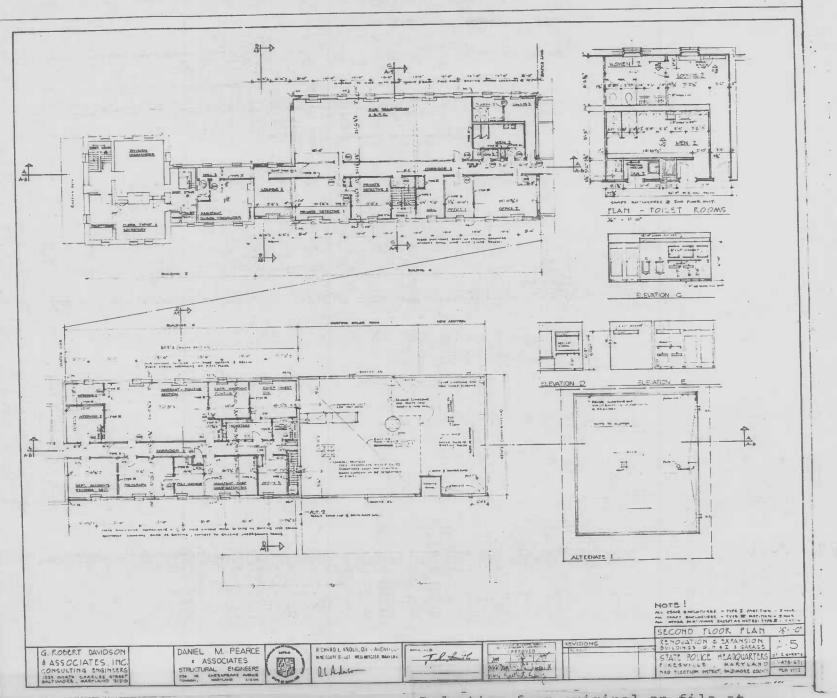
Maryland State Police Headquarters Bldg "A" BA-37

Reduction from original on file at Md Dept of General Services



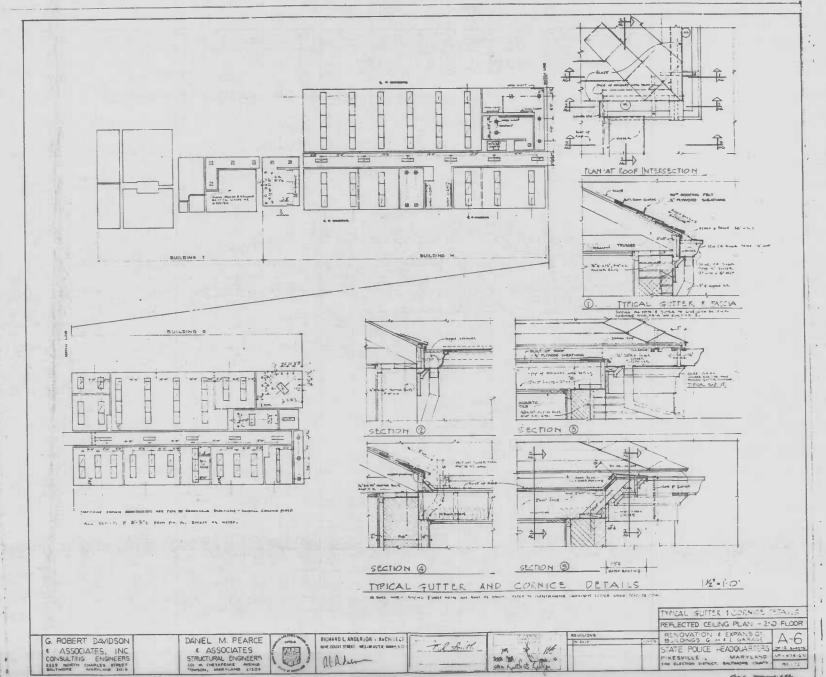
. Maryland State Police Headquarters Bldg "I"

Reduction from original on file at Md Dept of General Services



Maryland State Police Headquarters Bldg "I" BA-37

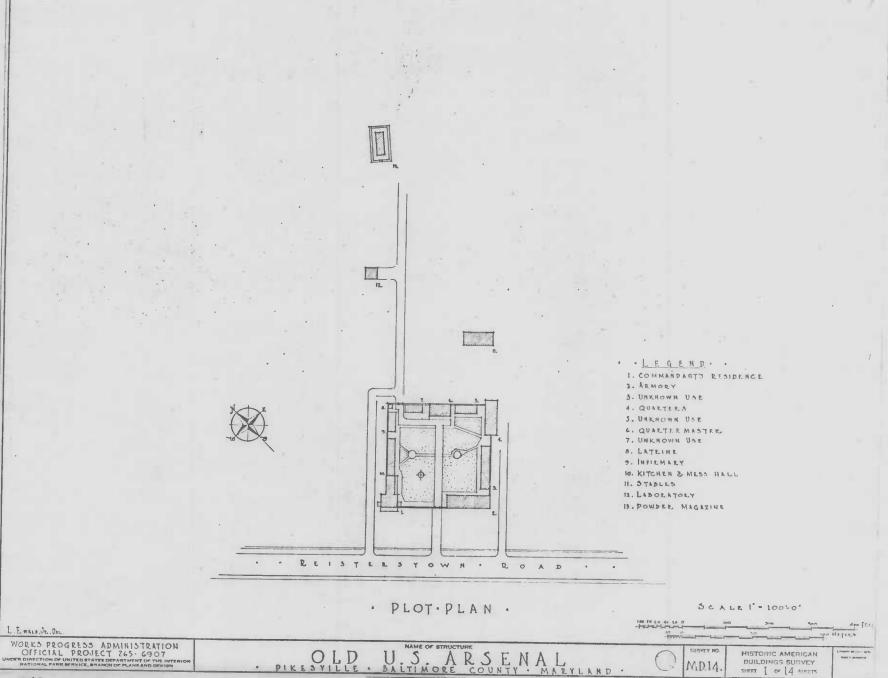
Reduction from original on file at Md Dept of General Services



Maryland State Police Headquarters Bldg "I" BA-37

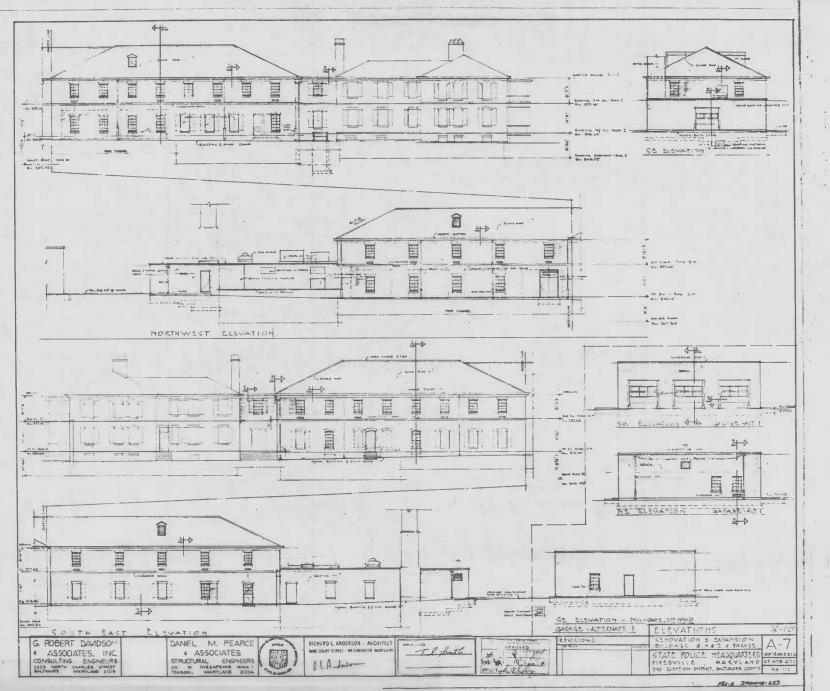
Reduction from original on file at Md Dept of General Services

·BA-3 /

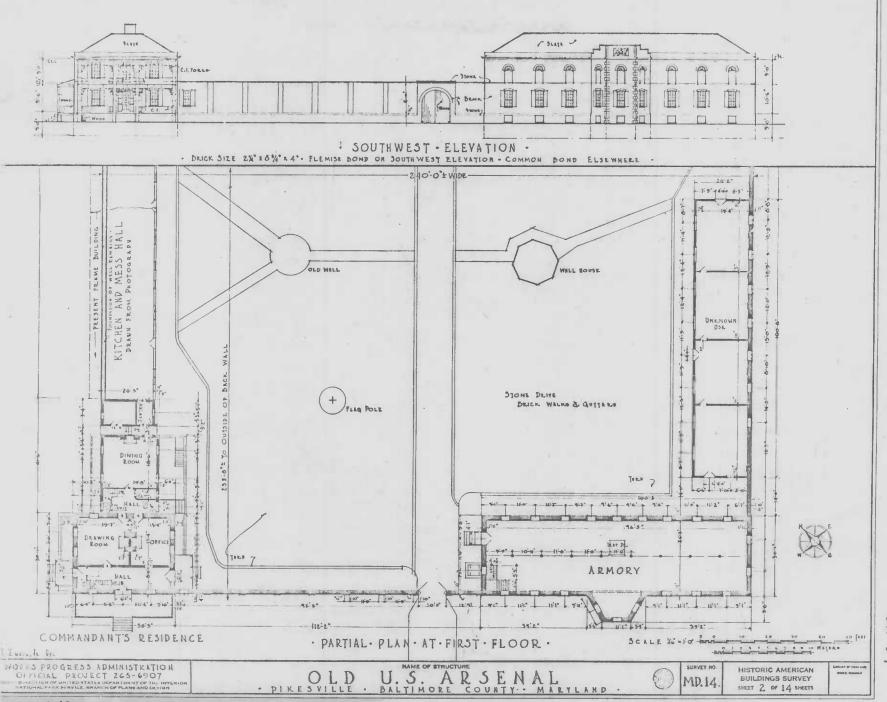


Pikesville Headquarters Maryland State Police

BA-37

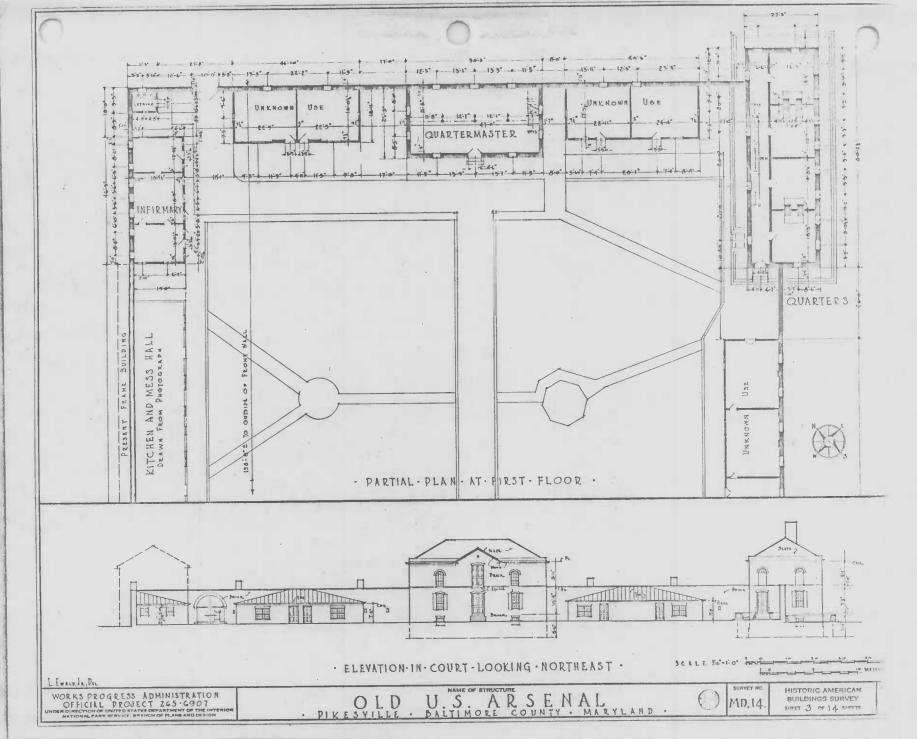


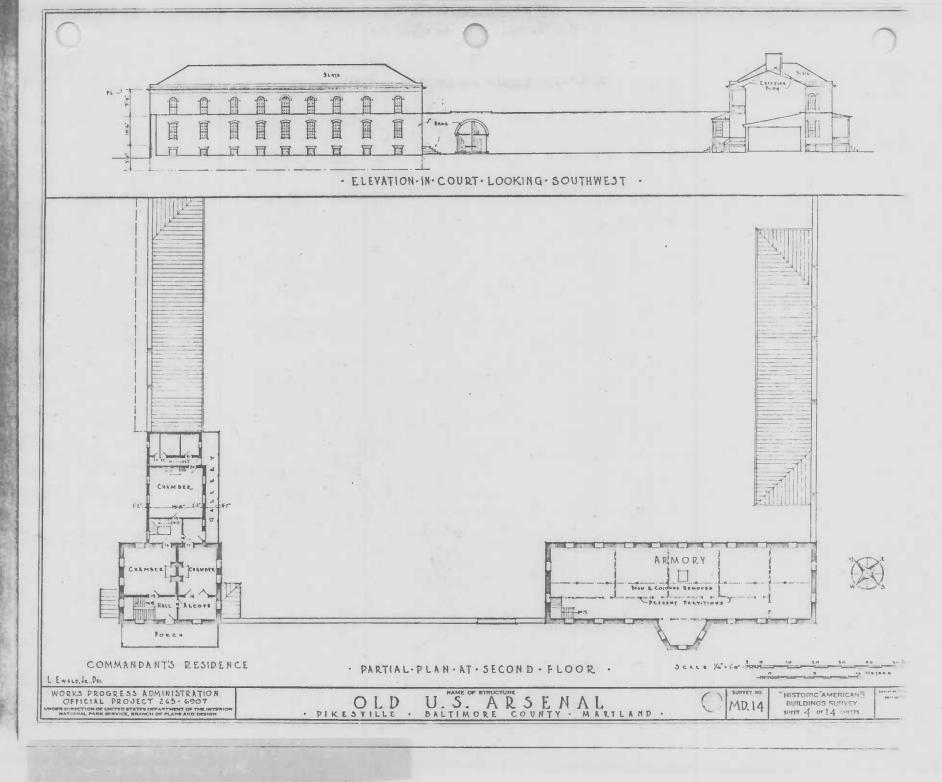
Maryland State Police Headquarters BLdg "I"

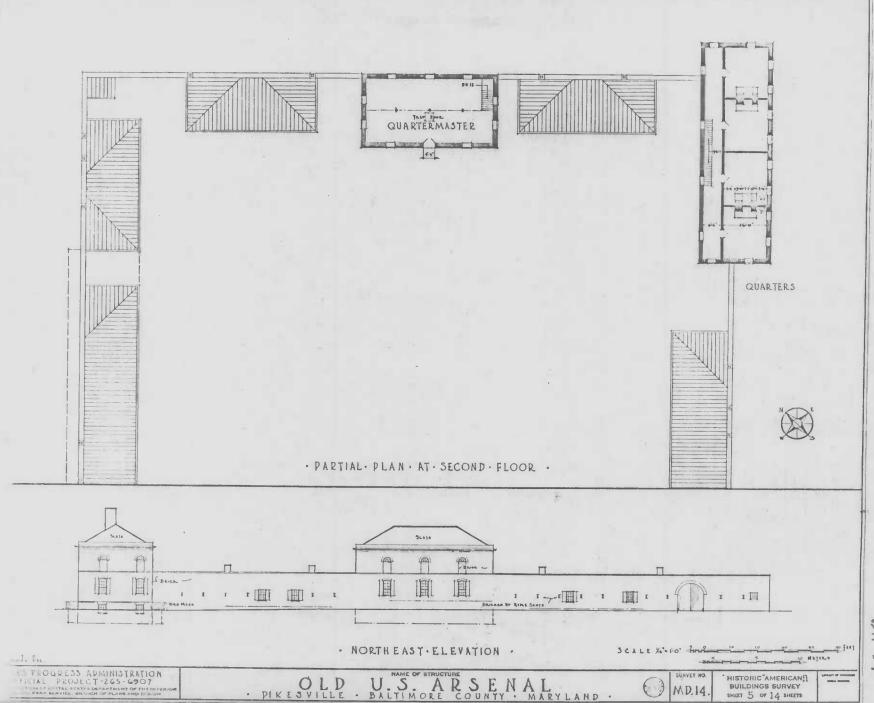


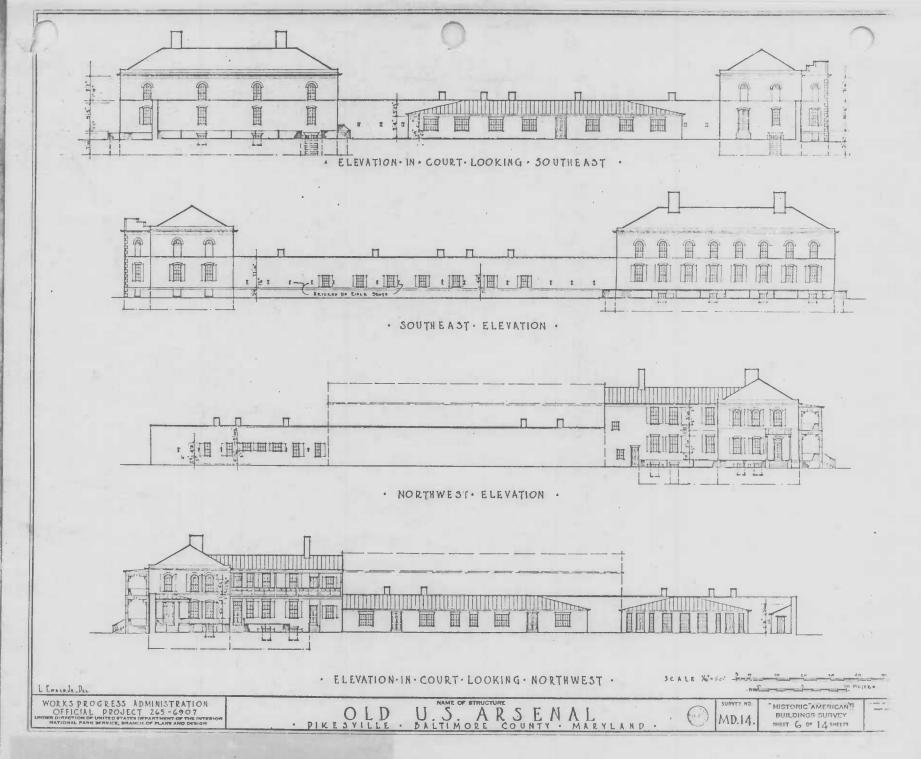
34-37

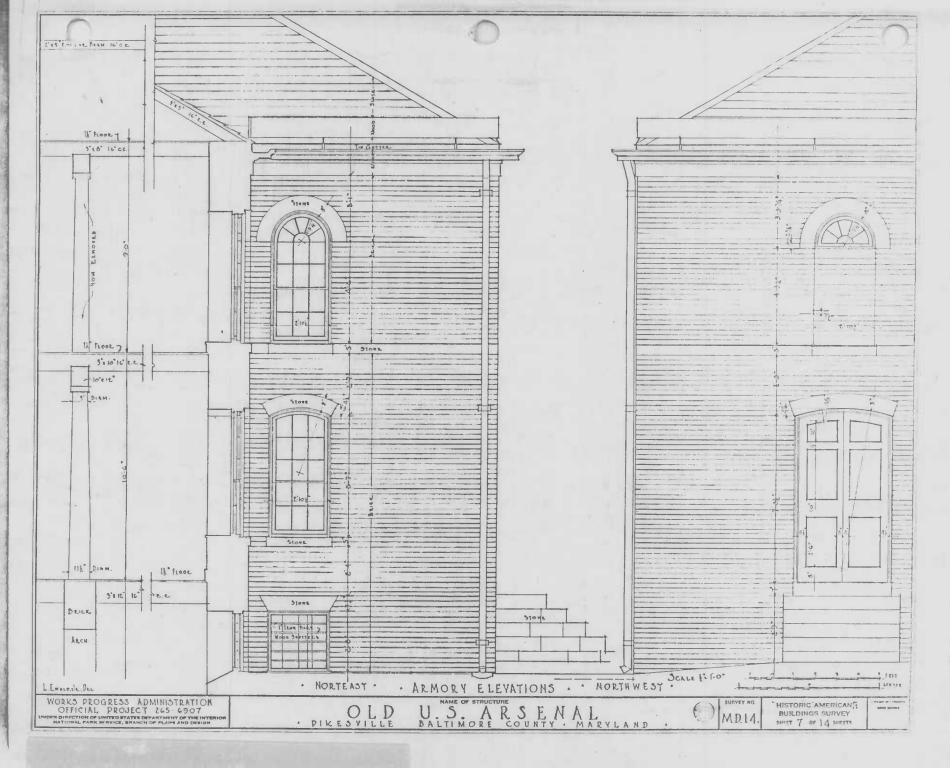
Pikesville Headquarters Maryland State Police

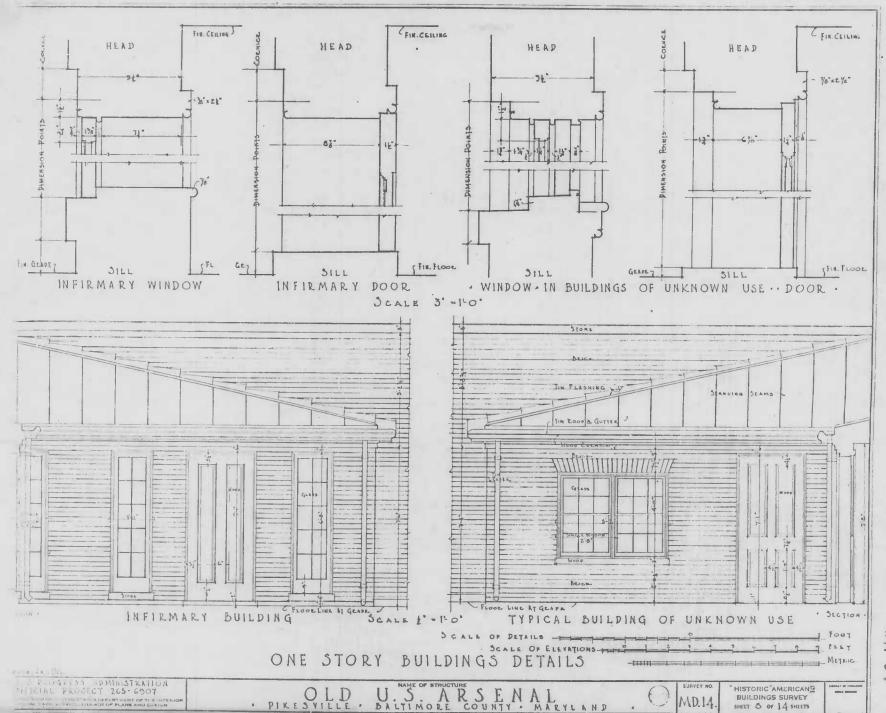








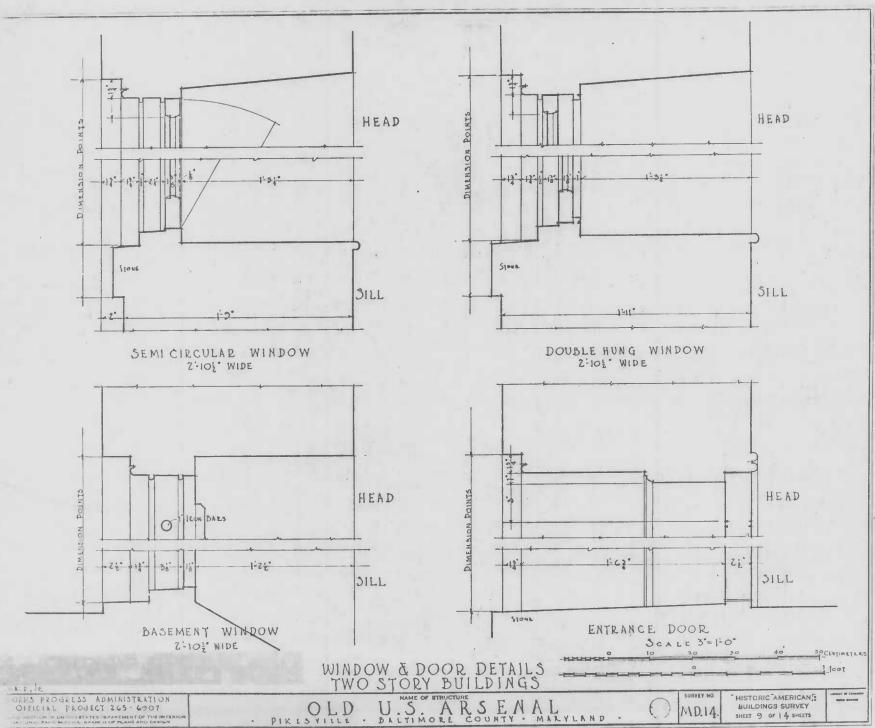




AL ALE STATES OF PLANS AND DESIGN

MD.14.

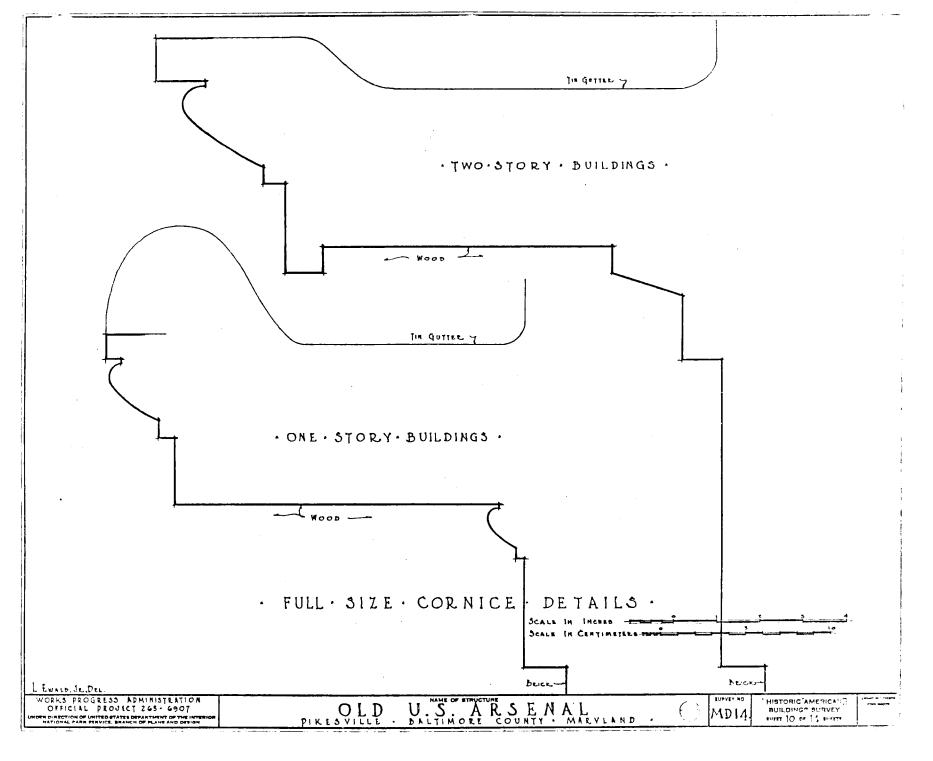
SHEET & OF 14 SHEETS



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BA

SHEET 9 OF 14 SHEETS

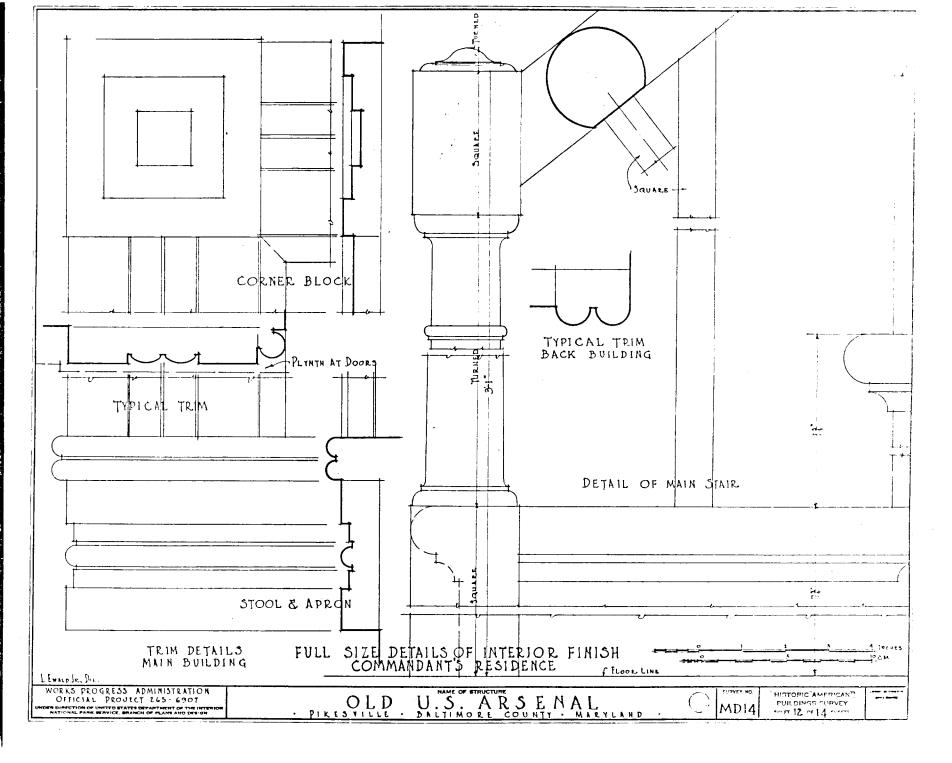


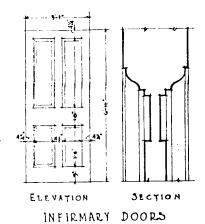
BA-31

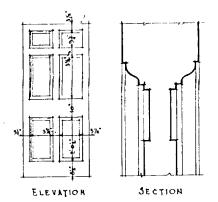
BA-37

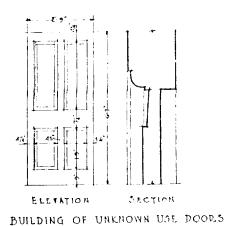
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* 大









COMMANDANT'S RESIDENCE DOORS

10	WIDE	JI GH	THICK	NO	WIDE	HIGH	THICK
1.	5'-0°	7.0	1%*	13.	3.0	7:0"	174
2.		•	1	14.	3-2:10	7:5	•
3.	•	•		15	30	7.0"	•
4.	•	•	•	16	•	•	1.
5.	· -	•	•	17.	•	•	•
6	•	•	•	18	2:10	·	•
7.	2:-2*			12	3.0	•	•
8.	3-1"	6.10	•	20.	•	6-10"	•
٦.	2.8	6.8	•	21.	26.	6:8	•
10	•	-	•	22	2-4	•	1/2
n.	2-4"	•	14.	23	2-4	•	<u> : </u>
12.		•	•	24			

DOORS IN QUARTERS
ALL 3:0" W x 7:1" H x 15" THICK
PANNELED AS DOORS IN RESIDENCE

SECTION AS DOORS IN INFIRMARY

INTERIOR DOOR DETAILS

SCALE OF SECTIONS FULL SIZE

SCALE OF ELEVATIONS % -1-0"

METRIC

HITTER TO THE TENTO SELECT

L.Eward, Je., Per.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL PROJECT 265-6907
HORD DIFFETION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERMATIONAL PARK SHAPING, SHAPEN OF PLANS AND OBESIGN

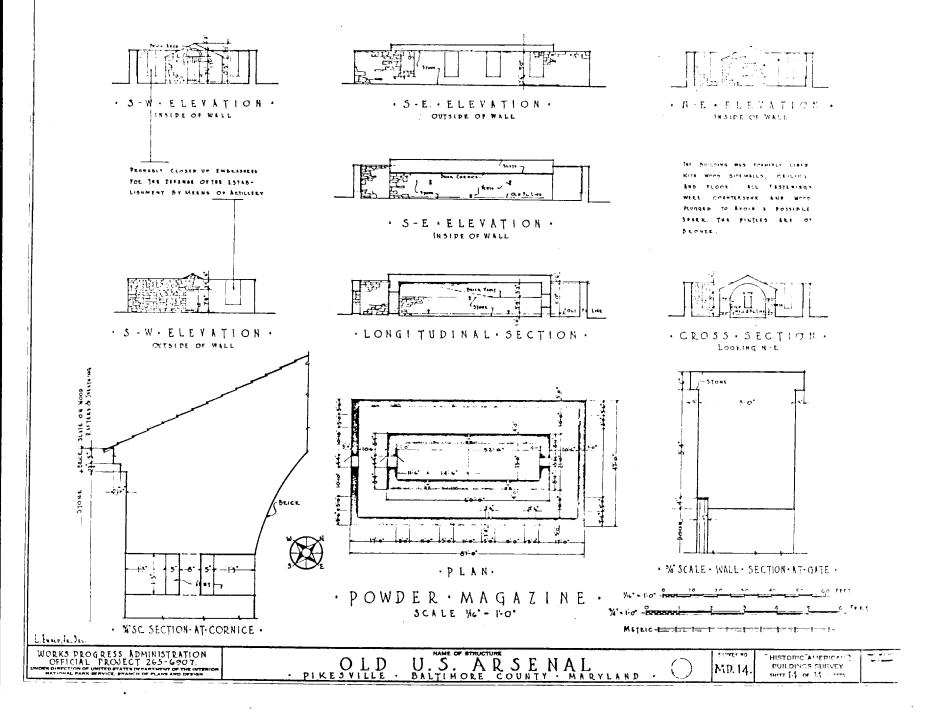
OLD U.S. ARSENAL



H CTOPIC AMERICAND BUILDINGS SURVEY SHEET 13 of 14 SHEET

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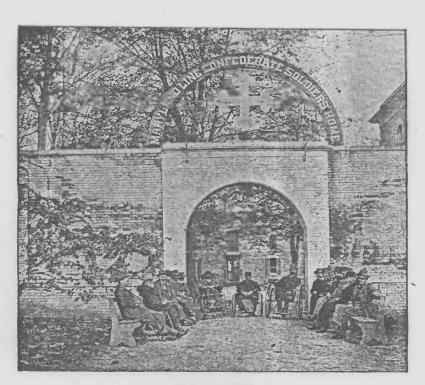






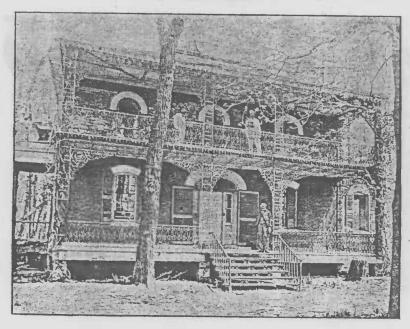
THE OLD ARMORY OR RELIC HALL

(Building "A," northeast corner)



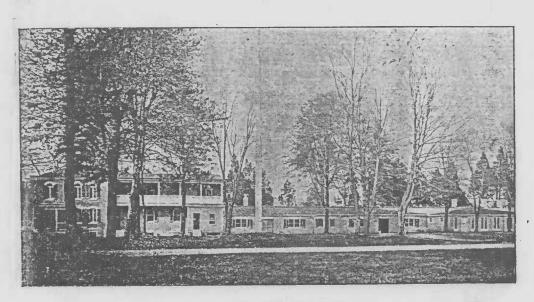
THE ENTRANCE.

Pikesville Headquarters BA-37 Maryland State Police Photo: Shipley, Charles L. The Maryland Line Confederate Soldiers' Home, Baltimore, 1944



THE SUPERINTENDENT'S HOUSE.

Building "I," front (west) elevation



THE COURT - LOOKING NORTH.

(Building "I," at far left, south

Pikesville Headquarters BA-37 Maryland State Police Photo: Shipley, Charles L. The Maryland LIne Confederate Soldiers' Home, Baltimore, 1944



THE COURT - LOOKING EAST.

(Demolished)

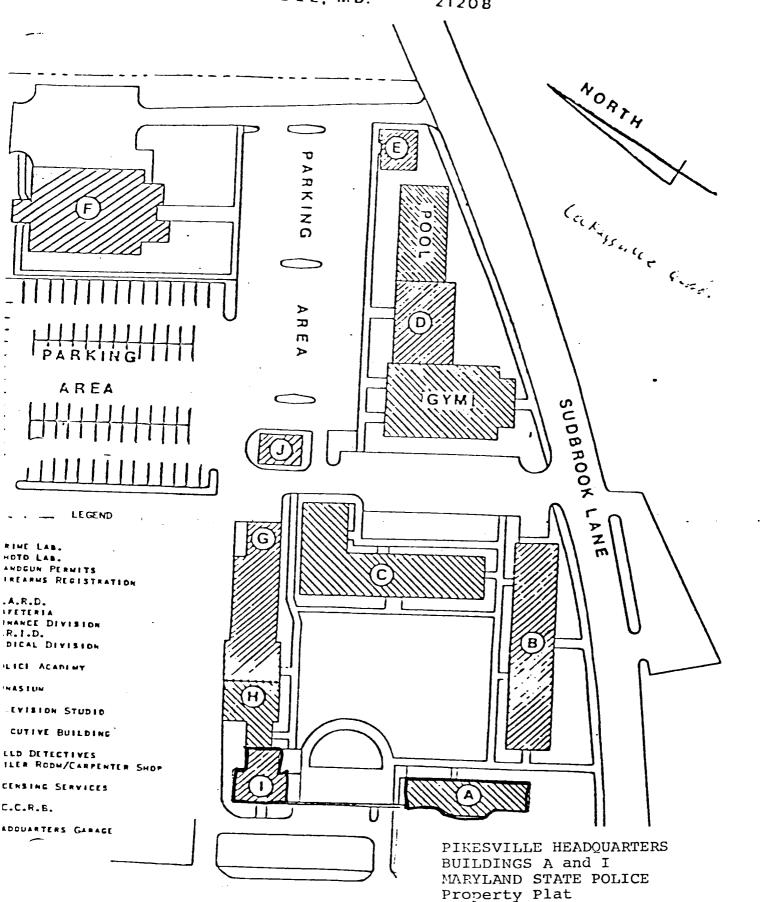


"THE DORMITORY"—Now THE HEALTH CLUB

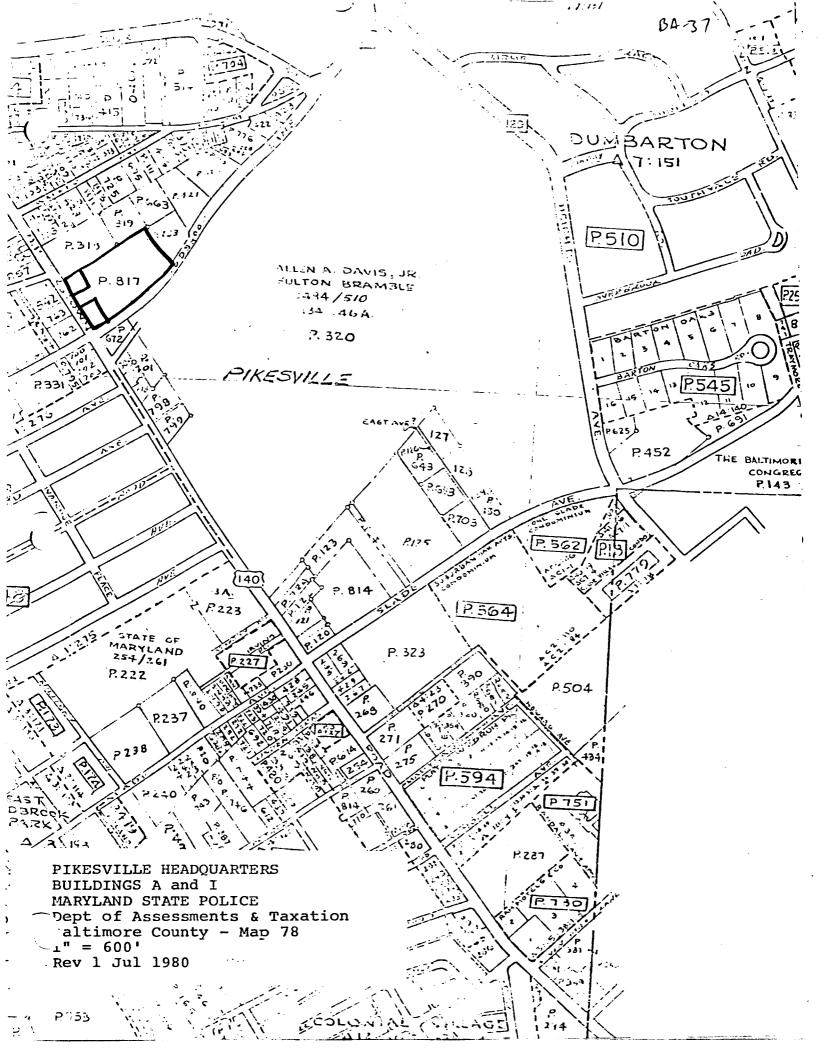
(Demolished)

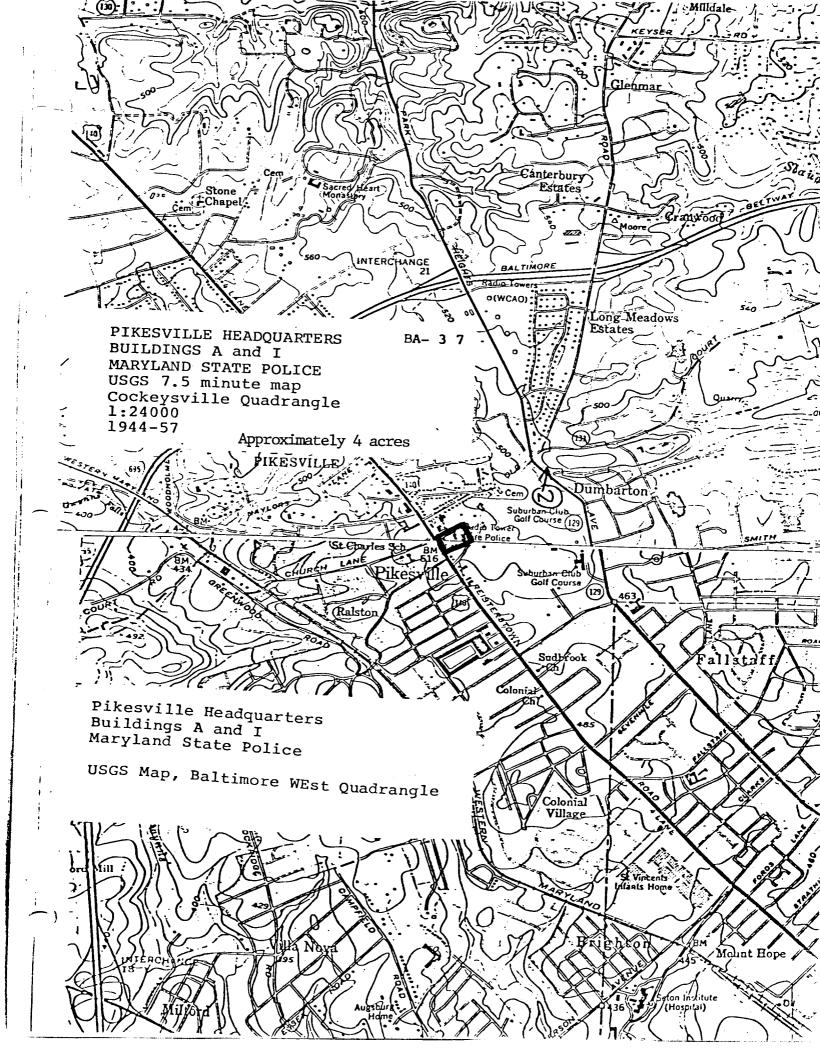
Pikesville Headquarters BA-37 Maryland State Police Photo: Shipley, Charles L. The Maryland Line Confederate Soldiers' Home, Baltimore, 1944

Pikesville, Md. 21208



REISTERSTOWN RO/







Pikesville HQ, Bldg "I"
Maryland State Police
Baltimore County, Maryland
Susanne Moore
October 1980
Md Historical Trust, Annapolis, Md
West (front) facade
1/6



Pikesville HQ, Buildg "I"
Maryland State Police
Baltimore County, Maryland
Susanne Moore
October 1980
Md Historical Trust, Annapolis, Md
Northwest corner
2/6



Pikesville HQ, Bldg "I" BA-37
Maryland State Police
Baltimore County, Maryland
Susanne Moore
October 1980
Md Historical Trust, Annapolis, Md
Front wall connecting Bldgs "I" and "A"



Pikesville HQ, Bldg "A"
Maryland State Police
Baltimore County, Maryland
Susanne Moore
October 1980
Md Historical Trust, Annapolis, Md
Front (west) facade



Pikesville HQ, Bldg "A" & "I" GA-37
Maryland State Police
Baltimore County, Maryland
Susanne Moore
October 1980
Md Historical Trust
Oblique view (northward) (Bldg "A" in

foreground)



Pikesville HQ, Bldg "A:"
Maryland State Police
Baltimore County, Maryland
Susanne Moore
October 1980
Md Historical Trust
Northeast corner
6/6

BA -37